TOKMAKOV, A.I.; IGNATENKO, N.G.; BONDARENKO, Ya.I.; DAGAYEVA, T.K.; RYBIN, N.N.; KOZHURINA, M.S.; KUHITSA, A.N.; ZUBRANSKIY, Ya.T.; BUTKOVSKIY, V.A.

In memory of Boris Nikolaevich Visnnevsk'i, 1891-1965. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 97 no.4:390-391 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

MAR'YAKHINA, Izabella Yakovlevna; DAGAYEVA, T.S., red.; ZYKINA, T.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Book on corn and forage beans for students] Shkol'nikam o
kukuruze i kormovykh bobakh; posoble dlia uchashchikhsia
sel'skoi shkoly. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 147 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Corn (Maize))   (Beans)

MAYSURYAN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, akademik; DAGAYEVA, T.S., red.

[Crop cultivation; laboratory and practical exercises]
Polevodstvo; laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia. Mo-
skva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 246 p.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
imeni V.I.Lenina (for Maysuryan).

FILATOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; BYZGALOV, V.A., prof., doktor
   sol'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; SOINA, L.S., retsenzent;
   DAGAYEVA, T.S., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the young vegetable grower] Spravochnik mo-
lodogo ovoshchevoda; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia sel'skoi
srednei shkoly. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 310 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:1)
1. Prepodavatel' sredney shkoly No.1. goroda Ozery
Moskovskoy oblasti (for Soina).
                   (Vegetable gardening)

L 12899-66   EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5027579 (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/011/1332/1338

AUTHOR: Sobol', V. V.; Khrushcheva, Ye. I.; Dagayeva, V. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosu-darstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Ionization of molecular oxygen on palladium

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1332-1338

TOPIC TAGS: palladium, oxygen, chemical reduction, electrochemistry, adsorption

ABSTRACT: Cathodic reduction of oxygen on palladium was investigated, Frumkin-Nekrasov method [Dokl. AN SSSR, 149, 126, 415 (1959)]. The measuring system consists of two rotating electrodes: a smooth palladium disc and a platinized ring. It is shown that oxygen is reduced on palladium both in acid and in alkaline media in two successive stages through the formation of hydrogen peroxide according to the mechanism proposed for Pt by Myuller and Nekrasov

$$O_2 \to H_2O_2 \text{ and } H_2O_2 \to H_2O \text{ or } OH^-$$
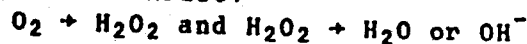
The surface oxide layers on palladium retard the initial reduction to

Card 1/2   UDC: 541.138.3:546.21

L 12899-66

ACC NR: AP5027579

peroxide and accelerate the second ionization process of oxygen. In acid medium, the reduction of oxygen is retarded by the adsorption of anions on the electrode surface. The difference in the behavior of Pt and Pd is that the yield of H_2O_2 on Pt comprises 34.5% while on Pd it is only 9%. The reduction of oxygen is much more reversible on Pd than on Pt. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/   SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/   ORIG REF: 008/   OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

3976. AIR CYSTS OF THE LARGE BOWEL (Russian text) - Dagdzhi Z. M.
AZ. MED. ZH. 1957, 5 (88-89)
Cystoid pneumatosis of the intestine is met with frequently in veterinary practice.
Air cysts of the intestinal tract in man occur very rarely and affect the distal part
of the small intestine and the proximal part of the large intestine. The case of a
girl of 10 is described. (S)

DAGDZHI, Z.M., kand. med. nauk

Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis. Khirurgiia 34 no.9:116-118
S '58.   (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.M.
Golub) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
      (INTESTINES--TUMORS)   (CYSTS)

SVERDLOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DAGELAYSKAYA, N.A., inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY,
V.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSUKKER, G.Ye., inzh., red.;
LEYKIN, T.L., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Stamping on automatic presses (diverse operation presses)] Shtam-
povka na pressakh-avtomatakh (mnogooperatsionnye pressy). Pod
obshchei red. V.P. Romanovskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 64 p. (Bibliotechka shtampovshchika,
no.9).   (MIRA 11:7)
                        (Extrusion process)

ROMANOVSKIY, Viktor Petrovich, prof.; DAGELAYSKAYA, Natal'ya Aleksandrovna;
    BELOZEROV, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-va;
    BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

    [Progressive die stamping of strips]Posledovatel'naia shtampovka
    v lente. Pod obshchei red. V.P.Romanovskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz,
    1962. 87 p. (Bibliotechka shtampovshchika, no.6) (MIRA 16:2)
            (Sheet-metal work)

KORSAKOV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; DAGELAYSKAYA, N.A., red.

[Using the EK-340 epoxy compound and quick-hardening plastics in making dividing dies] Opyt primeneniia epoksidnogo kompaunda EK-340 i bystrotverdeiushchikh plastmass pri izgotovlenii razdelitel'nykh shtampov. Leningrad, 1964.
33 p.   (MIRA 17:11)

MIKHAYLOV, P.A.; NESTEROV, V.I.; DAGELAYSKIY, B.V., redaktor.

    [Repairing mechanisms that measure electricity] Remont elektrois-
meritel'nykh priborov. Pod.red. B.V.Dagelaiskogo. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1953. 223 p.   (MLRA 7:5)
       (Electric meters)

BONDARENKO, L.P.; DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Rocks of the syenite-migmatite series in the Porkozero and Repo-Yarvi
region (Kola Peninsula). Trudy Lab.geol dokem. no.9:176-203 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Kola Peninsula--Syenite) (Kola Peninsula--Migmatite)

DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Anatexis of aluminous gneisses. Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.11: 121-129 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kola Peninsula--Gneiss)

BONDARENKO, L.P.; DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Pyroxenes containing aegirines in rocks of the syenite-migmatite
series (Kola Peninsula). Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.11:269-277
'60.   (MIRA 14:1)
        (Kola Peninsula—Mineralogy)

DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Anatexis of aluminiferous gneisses. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72
no.1:55-58 '61.   (MIRA 15:3)
                        (Rep'yavr region--Gneiss)

MASLENIKOV, V.A.; BONDARENKO, L.P.; DAGELAYSKIY, V.P.

Ancient rocks of the Kola Peninsula. Trudy Lab.geol.dokem.
no.12:133-155 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
            (Kola Peninsula—Petrology)
            (Kola Peninsula—Geological time)

BONDARENKO, L.P.; DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Eulysites from the Lake Chudz'yavr region (Kola Peninsula). Zap.
Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:408-424 '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR, Leningrad.
                (Chudz'yavr Lake region--Eulysite)

DAGELAYSKIY, V.B.

Squeezed conglomerates of the northwestern part of the Palmos series (Kola Peninsula). Trudy Lab.geol.dokem. no.12:166-175 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

(Kola Peninsula--Conglomerate)

PAGELAVSKIY, V.B.

Chagvo-Chgy plutus of alkali rocks (Tuva); c naishally new data on
geology, petrography and geochronology. T ziy sb. geol. razem.
no.19:125-130 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

RASTEYKENE, L.P. [Rasteikiene, L.]; BEYNORAVICHYUTE, Z.A. [Beinoraviciute, Z.];
DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.]; PRANSKENE, T.A. [Pranskiene, T.]

Separation of amino acids from wastes of molasses-alcohol manufacture.
Part 3: Hydrolysis of distiller's waste by alkali. Trudy AN Lit. SSR
Ser. B no.3:19-25 '63.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

RASTEYKENE, L.P. (Rasteikiene, L.]; DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.];
        Beynoravichyute, Z.A. [Beinoraviciute, Z.]

        Separation of amino acids from the wastes of the sugar and alcphol
        industry. Report No. 1: Identification of amino acids in molasses
        waste. Trudy AN Lit. SSSR. Ser. B no. 1:73-82 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

        1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.]; RASTEYKENE, L.P. [Rasteikiene, L.];
KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

$N \alpha$-acyl derivatives of histidine bearing di-(2-chloroethyl)
amino group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:917-919 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014420

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1B692

S/0124/64/000/001/B109/B109

AUTHOR: Dagestanyan, M. G.

TITLE: The use of iteration methods for the calculation of pressure forecasts at the average atmospheric level

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 1-y Zakavkazsk. konferentsii molody*kh nauchn. sotrudn., posvy-ashch. vopr. energ., gidravliki - gidrodinamiki i meteorol.-gidrol. Yerevan, 1960, 303-320

TOPIC TAGS: iteration method, pressure forecast

TRANSLATION: One method for the numerical calculation of pressure variations at the average atmospheric level has been presented. The starting point is the equation for the whirl variation at the average level of a barotropic atmosphere. Such an equation in the form of a Poisson's equation with respect to the barometric tendency is solved by iteration. Difference equation of the type

$$U_{i,j+1}+U_{i,j-1}+U_{i+1,j}+U_{i-1,j}-4U_{ij}+I_{ij}=0$$

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014420

for the function U(x, y) is solved by iteration using the formula

$$U_{ij}^{v+1} = U_{ij}^{v} + aR(U_{ij}^{v})$$

where $\mathcal{V}$ - number of the iteration, R - "discrepancy" obtained from

$$R(U_{ij}^{v}) = U_{i,j+1}^{v} + U_{i,j-1}^{v} + U_{i+1,j}^{v} + U_{i-1,j}^{v} - 4U_{ij}^{v} + f_{ij}$$

and α - coefficient of super relaxation assumed to be 0.4. The author supplies a practical estimate for the convergence of the iterating process and gives an example of the calculation of the diurnal pressure change at the average atmospheric level. Calculations were carried out on the M-2 computer. N. I. Buleyev.

DATE ACQ: 18Feb64   SUB CODE: AS, MM   ENCL: OO

Card 2/2

MKHITARYAN, A.M.; DAGESTANYAN, M.G.

Temperature of lakes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 16
no.1:87-104 '63.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut vodnykh problem AN Armyanskoy SSR.
                              (Lakes--Temperature)

L 16559-65   EWT(1)/FCC   ESD(t)/ASD(f)-2   GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4049201   S/0022/64/017/005/0073/0085

AUTHORS: Mkhitaryan, A. M.; Dagestanyan, M. G.

TITLE: Effect of the shape of the shore line on breeze circulation

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk,
v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 73-85

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, wind

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier papers by one of the
authors (Mkhitaryan, Izv. AN Arm. SSR, ser. tekhn. nauk, no. 5 and
6, 1962), where account was taken of the Coriolis acceleration and
especially of the singularities of the temperature distribution of
the underlying surface. A simple theoretical model is constructed
for breeze circulation over a flat curvilinear shore. The tempera-
ture distribution over the underlying surface is assumed known. The
general equations of hydrothermodynamics are used, with the simpli-

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L 16559-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049201

fying assumptions that are customarily made in convection theory.
Linearization of the breeze deviation yields a system of five par-
tial differential equations for the three wind-velocity components,
the deviation from standard temperature, and the relative pressure
as functions of the coordinate and the time. The shore line is as-
sumed to have an exponential symmetrical form (bay). It is shown
that the shore curvature introduces a vertical velocity component.
The diurnal wind rotation due to the Coriolis force is studied for
the curvilinear shore, and it is shown that allowance for the Corio-
lis force leads to better agreement between the theoretical results
and the observed data. Other factors brought about by the curvature
of the shore are the appearance of a latitude dependence of the in-
stant of occurrence of the breeze, and a distortion in the distribu-
tion of the vertical air currents. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and
56 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vodny*kh problem i gidrotekhniki MVKH ArmSSR

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L 16559-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049201

(Institute of Water Problems and Hydrotechnics MVKh ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES   NR REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

MKHITARYAN, A.M.; DAGESTANYAN, M.G.; ZORYAN, Z.A.; PETROSYAN, N.A.

Experimental study of the transformation of air flow over a mountain
lake. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.4:80-93 '65.
                                              (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki Ministerstva vodnogo
khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

DAGIS, A.A.; DAGIS, A.S.

Inconsistency of distinguishing the Lower Pliensbach substage
in the northeastern U.S.S.R. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:25-32 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

DAGYS, A.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Dagys, A. Development of the loop of some Trassic Terebratulidae. In Russian.
p. 183.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
                                            February 1959, Unclass.

DAGIS. A. S. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Norian brachiopods of the noth-

eastern Caucasus." Mos, 1959. 24 pp; 1 ▬▬ sheet of tables (Mos Order of

Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov. Geol Faculty),

150 copies (KL, 50-59, 124)

-8-

DAGIS, A.S.

New data on Triassic spiriferids of the Northern Caucasus.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:130-131 N.-D '59.   (MIRA 14:3)
(Caucasus, Northern—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

DAGIS, A.S.

Triadispira gen. n., a new genus of Triassic spiriferids. Dokl.
AN SSSR 141 no.2:457-460 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
     (Belaya Valley (Krasnodar Territory)--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

DAGIS, A.S.

New Late Triassic Spiriferinacea of the northwestern Caucasus.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:47-56 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
            (Caucasus, Northern--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

_DAGIS, Al'girdas Stanislavovich; MAKRIDIN, V.P., prof., otv. red.;
        GRIGOR'YEVA, A.D., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

        [Upper Triassic Brachiopoda of the southern U.S.S.R.] Verkh-
        netriasovye brakhiopody iuga SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
        1963.   247 p.   (MIRA 16:10)
                (Russia, Southern—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

DAGIS, A.S.

Rhaetian stage. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:13-25 '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAGIS, Al'girdas Stanislavovich; MAKRIDIN, V.P.; otv. red.

[Triassic Brachiopoda of Siberia] Triasovye brakniopody
Sibiri. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 185 p.   (MIRA 18 4)

DAGIS, A.A.; DAGIS, A.S.

Inconsistency of distinguishing the Lower Pliensbach substage
in the northeastern U.S.S.R. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:25-32 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

DAGIS, A.S.; SHVANOV, V.N.

Discovery of Middle Triassic in the Taurian series of the
Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:161-163 S '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova
i Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Submitted May 22, 1965.

DAGIS, I.; MINKIAVICIUS, A.

K.G.Gribauskas. Bot.zhur. 38 no.6:915-919 N-D '53.   (MLRA 7:1)
    (Gribauskas, Kazimir Gabrielovich, 1886-1953)

DAGIS, I.

4364.   DAGIS, I. -- Zashchitnyye veshchestya rasteniy v bor'be protiv parazitov i
        vrediteley--fitontsidy. vil'nyus, gospolitnauchizdat, 1954. 32 s. s ill.
        22 sm. (O-vo po rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch. znaniy litov. SSR).
        5.00 ekz. 35 k. --na litov. yaz. -- (54-52740)
                                          581.573.4

SO: Knizhnaya Letopsis', Vol. 1, 1955

DAGIS, I.; GUDINIENE, B.; PUTRIMAS, A.; SODEIKAITE, B.; JANKEVICIUS, K.

Dynamics of phytoncides of the meadow buttercup during its vege-
tative period. Bot.zhur. 39 no.5:721-733 S-O '54.   (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Lit. SSR; Vil'nyusskiy Gosu-
darstvennyy universitet.
        (Phytoncides) (Buttercup)

DAGIS, I.K.

"Vitamins in the life of plants."K.E.Ovcharov. Reviewed by I.K.Dagis.
Fiziol.rast. 3 no.3:290-291 My-Je '56.   (MLRA 9:9)
(Vitamins) (Botany--Physiology)

DAGIS, I.K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, and   M-7
           Poisonous.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11106

Author   : Dagis, I.K., Putrimas, A.D.

Inst   : Academy of Sciences Lithuania SSR

Title   : The Dynamism of Accumulation and of the Physiological
            Activity of the Anemonole Type of Phytoncides.

Orig Pub : Tr. AN LitSSR, 1956, 5B, 93-106

Abstract : A study was made of the anemonole content of various or-
            gans of plants of varieties of the crowfoot family (Ranun-
            culus acer, R. bulbosus, R. sceleratus, Pulsatilla praten-
            sis, R. lanuginosus), its dynamism throughout vegetation,
            and the mechanism of its toxic action on other organisms.
            The buds, flowers, and young fruits possessed the highest
            toxicity; then come the leaves, stalks, and mature fruits.

Card 1/3

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, and   M-7
          Poisonous.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11106

          The catalase activity declines under the influence of the
          phytoncide, while the amylase and peroxidase activity in-
          crease (with small doses of phytoncides). Phytoncides
          which hinder reproduction of yeast have been discovered
          also in unripe strawberries and black currants where they,
          evidently, prevent the fruit from being eaten by animals.
          Crowfoot extracts have a toxic effect on some parasite
          fungi (Tilletia tritici, Ustilago avenae) and on insects.

Card 3/3

              14

Country   :

Category   : CULTIVATED PLANTS. FODDER

Abs. Jour.   : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21.1958, NO-96020

Author   :

Institut.   :

Title   :

Orig. Pub.   :

Abstract   : harvest solely during the first year, while azoto-
               bacter weakly affected the timothy hay output.
               The best timothy seed yield was gotten in the vari-
               ant with boron (92-130% higher than the contr l),
               the lowest was with Mo (81-83%); a mixture of
               these nutrients worked weaker than were they were
               applied separately. On the peat soil NPK showed
               a still greater effect on the hay output (by 27%
               on L and 67% on the U). Cu and Co produced a posi-
               tive influence on the hay yield only on L, whereas
               Cu acted very much better. A Cu and Co mixture
               caused a slight effect on the hay output. The N

Card:
               2/4

Country   :

Category   : CULTIVATED PLANTS, FODDER

Abs. Jour.   : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96020

Author   :

Institut.   :

Title   :

Orig. Pub.   :

Abstract   : B. Mo and Co exerted a positive effect on the vita-
               min C content in the hay. An even greater vitamin
               C increase was derived from N. The K and P boosted
               the amount of carotene in the timothy and clover
               leaves; in timothy was slight increase was derived
               from B and a B and Mo mixture on the U soil, in
               clover-from Mo on L soil. It is recommended that
               Mo be applied on acid mineral soil, while Cu be
               place on peat soil. ---I.P. Chibiras

Card: 4/4

DAGIS, I.K.

Vitamins of the bios group in flowers, fruits and seeds of certain
plants [with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.4:421-428 Jl-Ag
'59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1.Department of Plant Anatomy and Physiology, V.Kapsukas State University,
Vilnius.
        (Bios) (Plants--Chemical composition)

DAGIS, I.Kh.

Jurgis Pabreza, the pioneer of Lithuanian botany. Bot. zhur.
49 no.2:288-291   F '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DAGIS, I.K. [Dagys, J.]

    Kazimir Ionovich Brundza on his 60th birthday, 1903-.
    Bot.zhur. 50 no.2:275-276 F '65.

                                        (MIRA 18:12)

    1. Institut botaniki AN Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus.

YUTSIS, A.P. [Jucys, Adolfas]; DAGIS, R.S. [Dagys, R.]

Problem of the method of expressing dielectron matrix elements of
the operators of a spin-dependent force. Liet ak darbai B no.1:
41-57 '60.   (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR i Vil'nyusskiy
gos. universitet im. V.Kapsukasa.
        (Nuclear spin)   (Electrons)   (Calculus of tensors)

YUTSIS, A.P. [Jucys, Adolfas]; DAGIS, R.S. [Dagys,R.]

Problem of correcting the theoretical determination of the structure of terms of boron, carbon, and nitron atoms. Liet ak darbai B no.1: 59-70 '60.   (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR i Vil'nyusskiy gos. pedagogicheskiy insitut.
        (Boron)   (Carbon)   (Nitrogen)   (Atoms)

DAGIS, R.S. [Dagys, R.]: VIZBARAYTE, Ya.I. [Vizbaraite, J.]

Theoretical determination of the fine structure of NI and OII atoms
in the configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2 nl$. Liet ak darbai B no.1:71-85 '60.

(EEAI 9:10)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gos. universitet im. V.Kapsukasa i institut
fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.
    (Atoms)

DAGIS, R. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Problem of the theoretical deter-
mination of the fine structure of terms in vector bonds of moments
of electron   shells. of an atom." Vil'nyus, 1961. 12 pp;
(Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR,
Vil'nyus State Univ imeni V. Kapsukas); 250 copies; price not
given; bibliography at end of text (10 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup,
218)

30631
S/081/61/000/020/004/089
B119/B147

24.6110

AUTHORS: Dagis, R. S., Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Elucidation of the reversal of doublet-terms for the case of
             the copper atom

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 8 - 9, abstract
             20B54 (Tr. AN LitSSR, B, 1(24), 1961, 105 - 112)

TEXT: An attempt was made to calculate the reversal of the Cu doublet by
means of the multiconfigurational approximation method (mixing of con-
figurations). The following systems were calculated:
$3d^{10}(^{1}s)nl^{2}L - 3d^{9}4s(^{1}D)4p^{2}L - 3d^{9}, 4s4p(^{1}P)^{2}L$, where n, l = 4f, 6p and
L = P, F. The wave functions of the corrective configurations were ob-
tained in single-electron approximation. Their weight coefficients were
calculated from the wave function of the system using the experimental
energy levels. The qualitative results lead to reverse doublets, unlike
the single-configuration approximation, whereas the quantitative results
(-1 and -45 cm^{-1}) differ strongly from the experimental: -3.5 and -244cm^{-1}.
Card 1/2

30631
S/081/61/000/020/004/089
B119/B147

Elucidation of the...

The authors consider that these differences are essentially due to (1)
the neglect of other possible linkages (except LS), and (2) the calcula-
tion of the wave function of corrective configurations by the single-
configuration approximation method. As is shown by calculations, the
order of the addition of shell moments and the selection of the inter-
mediate term are important for the case of the third and of the less com-
plete shells. The authors conclude, that the characteristics of the ex-
perimental levels are revised on the basis of multiconfigurational
approximation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

30632
S/081/61/000/020/005/089
B 119/B147

24.6110

AUTHORS: Dagis, R. S., Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Problem concerning a method of addition of moments in the
              excited configurations of Ti I and Ti II

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 9, abstract
              20B55 (Tr. AN LitSSR, B, 1(24), 1961, 113 - 116)

TEXT: The level energies of the $3d^n 4s 4p$ configurations of Ti I and Ti II
are calculated. The following order of the addition of moments was followed.
First, the 4s and 4p shells are linked, then the 3d shell is linked with
the resulting term. The order of linking has little effect on the
quadruplets of the Ti II spectrum. The order of linkage is important
for triplets in the case of Ti I. Comparison with experimental data
shows that the characteristic suggested by the authors is in much better
agreement than the usual characteristic. The same holds for the doublets
of the $4d^n 5s 5p$ configuration of Zr II, and for the $3d^9 4s 4p$ configuration
of Cu (see abstract 20B54). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

24.6300

S/058/62/000/006/019/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Yutsis, A. P., Dagis, R. S., Vizbarayte, Yu. I., Zhvironayte, S. A.

TITLE: A more accurate definition of expressions for the matrix elements
of spin-interaction operators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 1, abstract 6V2
("Tr. AN LitSSR", 1961, v. B3(26), 53 - 66, Lith. summary)

TEXT: Expressions have been obtained for radial integrals indicating
the energy of spin-spin (magnetic) interaction of electrons in the atom. The
characteristics of these integrals are established, and the inaccuracy of expres-
sions for two-electron matrix elements of spin interaction, obtained earlier
(Marvin, H. H. "Phys. Rev.", 1947, v. 71, 102; RZhFiz, 1960, no. 9, 22881) is
pointed out. Tables compiled with appropriate calculations convey the correc-
tions to be introduced in the papers mentioned above.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4041508   S/2910/63/003/01-/0159/0166

AUTHOR: Dagis, R. S., Rudzikas, Z. B., Vizbarayte, Ya. I., Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Effect of orbit-orbit interaction in the case of equivalent electrons

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963. 159-166

TOPIC TAGS: orbit-orbit interaction, equivalent electron, electron configuration,
electron shell, radial integral, iron, electron energy

ABSTRACT: The orbit-orbit interaction affects the center of gravity of various terms of
any given electron configuration and can be significant when the terms are close to each
other. The popular correction schemes based on empirical data tend to give results which
are too high. In the present article the exact expressions for the matrix elements of the
orbit-orbit interaction energy operator for equivalent electrons are computed. Supple-
mentary shell properties are used for partially filled shells. The method is based on
evaluation of appropriate radial integrals, M^K, which appear in the orbit-orbit interaction
operator. A table of coefficients for the radial integrals M^0 and M^2 in the diagonal
matrix elements of the orbit-orbit energy interaction operator is generated for partially
filled shells of p- and d-equivalent electrons. The table covers the values $\frac{1}{6}S$ to $\frac{1}{2}D$ for p^2,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4041508

${}_3^4S$ to ${}_1^2P$ for p^3, ${}_o^1S$ to ${}_2^1G$ for d^2, ${}_3^2P$ to ${}_3^2H$ for d^3, ${}_o^1S$ to ${}_1^4I$ for d^4 and ${}_5^2S$ to ${}_5^2I$ for d^5.

It is shown that the orbit-orbit interaction effect does not disappear when the shell is completely filled or when only one electron is missing. The radial integrals M^0(3d, 3d) and M^2 (3d, 3d) for Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu are computed. This data is used to show that in a positive Mn ion the difference in levels a^3P_1 and a^3H_5 in cm^{-1} is one order of magnitude smaller than the orbit-orbit interaction. The example of the double Cu ion in $3d^8$ configuration shows that neglecting the orbit-orbit interaction can result in a term ration which is 30% too high. It is concluded that orbit-orbit interaction must be accounted for in accurate theoretical computations of energy levels. This is especially important when the absorption or emission of radiation is due to a transition between two closely spaced levels. "The authors express their gratitude to R. Petrushkyavichyus for his assistance in the computation of radial integrals." Orig. art. has: 18 equations and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvenny*y pedagogicheskiy institut (Vilnius State Pedagogical Institute); Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4041506

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP   NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

DAGIS, Z.S.; ROZEN, E.A., agronom

       Attachment for chemical weed control in crop fields. Zashch.
       rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.5:28-29 My '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

       1. Glavnyy inzh. sovkhoza "Molchanovskiy" (for Dagis). 2. Tomskaya
       stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (for Rozen).
          (Spraying and dusting equipment) (Weed control)

S/877/62/001/000/005/005
D201/D308

9,7500

AUTHORS: Makhmudov, Yu.A., and Dagkesamanskaya, R.Yu.

TITLE: Circuits with consecutive binary multiplication and
               division using ferrite elements

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy
               tsentr. Trudy, v. 1, 1962, 83-95

TEXT: The authors describe the circuits and operation of
three serial ferrite multiplier circuits and of three serial divider
circuits. One of each three is the basic circuit, in the other two
the time of operation is reduced by a factor of two for a certain
number of bits. The general method of reducing the operation time
is described, giving in theory an arbitrary reduction factor. A fac-
tor greater than two is, however, impracticable owing to excessively
complicated circuitry. The respective variants of the circuits were
compared by means of the efficiency coefficient Q_x which is the pro-
duct of the time of operation and the number of elements in the basic

Card 1/2

Circuits with consecutive ...

S/877/62/001/000/005/005
D201/D308

circuit, divided by the corresponding product referred to the circuit
under consideration. There are 10 figures.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334   S/2877/63/002/000/0162/0170

AUTHORS: Dagkesamanskaya, R. Yu.; Makhmudov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Sequential arithmetic unit using ferrite-diode elements

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr. Trudy*, v. 2, 1964,
162-170

TOPIC TAGS: digital control system, digital computer, computer
logic, computer component, computer technique

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a universal unit intended primarily
for the process control in the oil industry, where operating speed
is secondary to reliability. The arithmetic unit operates with 24
binary numbers with fixed radix ahead of the highest digit. The
numbers are fed sequentially, starting with the lowest digit. The
arithmetic unit performs the operation of addition, subtraction,
multiplication, division, shift one position to the right or left,

   1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334

logical multiplication, logical addition, and addition in modulo 2.
Each operation is described. The unit has gone through the con-
struction and test stages. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr AN AzerbSSR (Computation
Center, AN AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

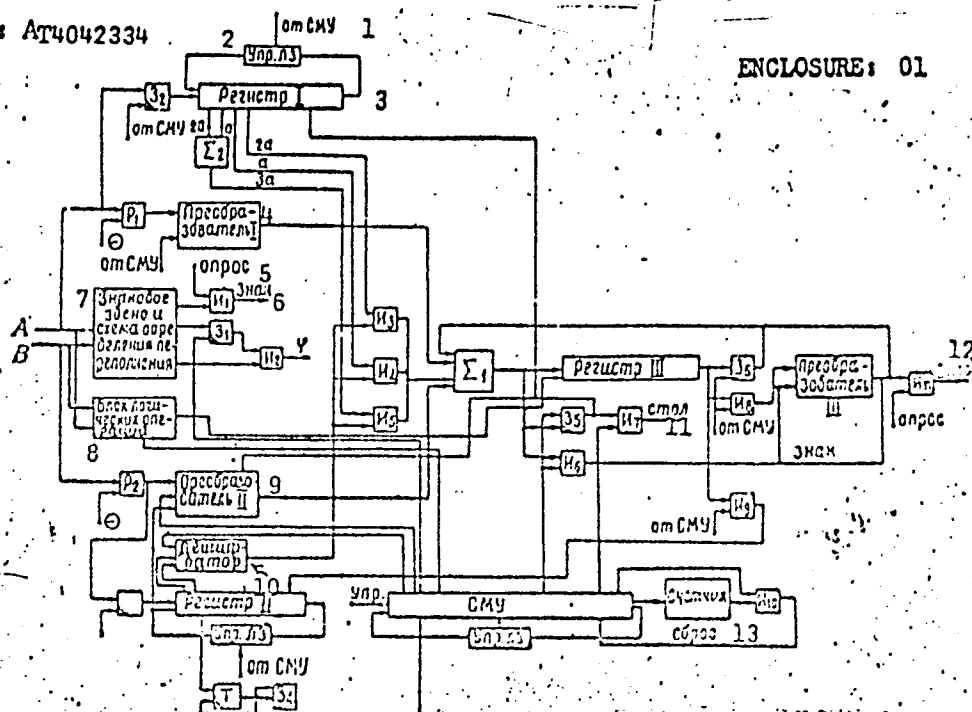SUB CODE: DP   NR REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

2/4

Functional diagram of arithmetic unit

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334

ENCLOSURE: 01

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334   ENCLOSURE: 02

Legend for Enc. 01:

1 - from local control circuit
2 - controlled delay line
3 - register
4 - converter
5 - query
6 - sign
7 - sign element and circuit for overflow determination
8 - locigal operations block
9 - converter
10 - decoder
14 - and gate
11 -
12 -output
13 - clear
Card 4/4

KUPRIKOV, Yu.A., inzh. (g. Kirovabad); KONYAYEV, N.T., inzh. (g.Kirovabad);
DAGKESAMANSKIY, D.N., inzh. (g.Kirovabad)

Manufacturing prestressed elements for precast reinforced
concrete tanks. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.6:21-22 Je '61.
                                                    (MIRA 14:7)
     (Tanks) (Azerbaijan—Prestressed concrete construction)

L 19826-65   SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AFWD(p)/AFWDC/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048823   S/0280/64/000/005/0055/0063

AUTHOR: Dagkesamanskiy, N. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Determination of the optimum mode of operation of a continuous performance reactor

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, No. 5, 1964, 55-63

TOPIC TAGS: automation, continuous chemical reaction, heterogeneous catalytic reactor, ethylene oxide production, temperature control

ABSTRACT: A heterogeneous catalytic reactor with continuous heat exchange, used in the production of ethylene oxide in the presence of a silver catalyst, is used as the example on which the optimization process is based. It is required to find a temperature of the ethylene and air mixture at the reactor input and a temperature distribution of the cooling process along the length of the reactor, so that the degree of conversion into ethylene oxide at the reactor output is maximal while the temperature inside of the reactor and the cooling temperature are kept within predetermined limits. Using process equations derived by A. I. Kurilenko et al. (Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, vol. 32, No. 4 and 5);

Card   1/3

L 19826-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048823

the author synthesizes the first section of the reactor by the maximization principle, disregarding the fact that the internal reactor temperature may exceed the prescribed limits. If this occurs, a second section of the reactor is required in which the internal temperature is kept at the maximum limit at all times. It is also shown that the distribution of the cooling temperature along the first section is piecewise constant. The resultant control function is of the same order of complexity as the one which may be obtained by the dynamic programming method or by the classical method. When the two sections are coupled together, however, it is impossible to predict the required number and location of the temperature control switches. An iteration procedure is proposed for solution of this problem. The combination of the analytical investigations, based on the maximum principle, and the search procedure for the optimum in a process model finally allowed the construction of the optimum control function. Additional information obtained during analytical investigation narrowed down the search region for the optimum performance and thus simplified the system. The author expresses his gratitude to the manager of

Card   2/3

L 19626-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048823

the project A. A. Fel'dbaum and to A. G. Butkovskiy and R. Sh. Liptser who participated in the experiment". Orig. art has: 3 figures and 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 09Jun63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP, DP

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000

Card   3/3

L 63883-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5021559   UR/0286/65/000/013/0028/0028
                                                  621.374

AUTHOR: Agalarov, Ch. S.; Aleskerov, S. A. A. o.; Dagkesamanskiy, N. D. o.

TITLE: A method for improving the accuracy of converting a time interval into
binary code. Class 21, No. 172354

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 28

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, pulse coding, pulse counting

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for improving the accuracy
of converting a time interval into binary code. Pulses are produced from sinusoid-
al generator voltages which are shifted in phase with respect to one another by
$(360/n)°$. These pulses are counted by n-counters, and the numbers are recorded in
a summation device.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May59   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

L 63883-65   EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(l)   IJP(c)   BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5021559   UR/0286/65/000/013/0028/0028
                                                 621.374

AUTHOR: Agalarov, Ch. S.; Aleskerov, S. A. A. o.; Dagkesamanskiy, N. D. o.

TITLE: A method for improving the accuracy of converting a time interval into
binary code. Class 21, No. 172354

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 28

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, pulse coding, pulse counting

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for improving the accuracy
of converting a time interval into binary code. Pulses are produced from sinusoid-
al generator voltages which are shifted in phase with respect to one another by
$(360/n)°$. These pulses are counted by n-counters, and the numbers are recorded in
a summation device.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May59   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

ACC NR: AT6027268   SOURCE CODE: UR/2877/65/000/003/0132/0146

AUTHOR: Dagkesamanskiy, N. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using the principle of the maximum to determine optimum conditions in a
chemical reactor

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy, v. 3. Baku, 1965, 132-146

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reactor, ethylene oxide, chemical reaction, catalytic reaction

ABSTRACT: This paper studies a chemical reactor of the tubular type used to produce
ethylene oxide. The equipment has the form of a coil in a refrigerator. There is
a continual heat transfer between reactor and refrigerator. Silver pellets are the
catalyst. A mixture of ethylene and air under pressure is forced into the reactor.
Two parallel reactions occur on contact with the catalyst. One gives the desired
product (ethylene oxide); the other leads to combustion of the ethylene with formation
of CO_2 and water; both reactions are exothermic and proceed at temperatures up to
300 C; the catalyst is scorched at higher temperatures and loses its properties; the
reactor must then be stopped and the burnt catalyst replaced. Therefore the reactor
temperature must not exceed a certain limit; this can be accomplished by choosing the
proper refrigerator temperature or by changing the mixture fed into the reactor and
its temperature. Since the reactor is of the flow-through type, i.e., the ethylene
which does not react is eliminated, it is required that the maximum amount of ethylene
Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6027268

oxide be contained in the discharge. Theoretical-experimental analysis of this type
of reactor conducted in the Physics and Chemistry Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-
khimicheskiy institut) showed that the equation system

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \frac{c_0 \cdot 10^{-2}}{29 \cdot c_p} \left(q_1 \cdot k_{10} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{E_1}{R(D + x_1)} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. + q_2 \cdot k_{20} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{E_2}{R(D + x_1)} \right] \right) \times \frac{1 - x_1}{1 + ac_0 x_2} +$$

$$+ \frac{a_1 \cdot v_0^{0.75} \cdot p^{-1}}{a_2 \cdot v_0^{0.75} + 1000} \cdot (a - x_1),$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = \left(k_{10} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{E_1}{R(D + x_1)} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. + k_{20} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{E_2}{R(D + x_1)} \right] \right) \cdot \frac{1 - x_2}{1 + ac_0 x_2},$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = k_{10} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{E_1}{R(D + x_1)} \right] \cdot \frac{1 - x_2}{1 + ac_0 x_2}, \qquad (1)$$

describes the stationary regime of this reactor, reduced to the dynamics along the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6027268

length of the tube. Here x_1+D is the temperature inside the reactor, °K; x_2 and x_3 represent the general degree of conversion and the degree of conversion into ethylene oxide; u is refrigerator temperature; c_0 is ethylene concentration in the initial mixture; c_p is specific heat per volumetric unit of the reaction mixture; p is pressure under which the mixture is forced; E_1, E_2 are the activation energy of first and second reaction;

$$k_{10} \cdot \exp \left[-\frac{E_1}{R(D+x_1)} \right] \qquad k_{20} \cdot \exp \left[-\frac{E_2}{R(D+x_1)} \right]'$$

are velocity constants of first and second reaction; and a, a_1, a_2 are constants. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3

20982

3,1720 (1041, 1126, 1127)
6,9417

S/058/61/000/004/037/042
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Molchanov, A.P., Dagkesamanskiy, R.D.

TITLE: Dependence of radio emission flux from local sources on their
              position on the solar disk

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 416, abstract 4Zh595
              ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960, no 5, 73 - 77)

TEXT: The authors present the result of processing various observations
of the solar radio emission at the 50 - 3.2-cm wavelengths; these observations
were carried out in order to clear up the question, whether there is dependence
of relative fluxes from local sources $i(\theta) = F_u(\theta)/F_u(0)$ on the distance of the
source from the disk center. Various methods of processing were employed, among
which were the following: 1) correlation of the observed displacements of the
radio emission gravity center with instants of sunspot groups; 2) observations
of fluxes from individual sources by means of unilateral directional radiotele-
scopes; 3) measuring mean fluxes in days during which sunspot groups concentrat-
ed either in the central part of the disk or in its peripheral part. The presence

Card 1/2

20982

Dependence of radio emission flux ...   S/058/61/000/004/037/042
                                                         A001/A101

of dependence $i(\theta)$ was proved for λ = 10 cm (on the basis of displacements of
radio emission gravity center and correlation diagrams for various rings on the
solar disk), as well as for λ = 3.2 cm. The dependence $i(\theta)$ for wavelengths 3.2,
8 and 15 cm proved to the approximately the same and close to cos θ, although in
the case of 3.2 cm the relation is somewhat less pronounced. There are 11
references.

                                                    A. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 11186-63   EWT(1)/FBD/FCC(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v)--AFFTC/ESD-3--Pe-4/P1-4--PT-2/
ACCESSION NR: AP3001249   S/0033/63/040/003/0582/0583   GW

AUTHOR: Dagkesamanskiy, R.D.; Korchak, A.A.

TITLE: Contribution to the determination of distances to radio sources

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 40, no. 3, 1963, 582-583

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, distance determinations in astronomy, supernovae,
supernova remnants, type-(Roman two) supernovae, spectral indices of supernova

ABSTRACT: The paper contains a critical discussion of A.D.Kuz'min's proof
(Astron.zh., v.38, 1961, 905), which purports that the radio source having the
coordinates alpha = 18h53m07s and delta = / 1°16' and designated W-44 according
to the Westerhout catalog (Bull.Astron.Inst.Netherl., v.14, 1958, 215) is a
type-II supernova remnant. Kuz'min's use of the proof offered by I.S.Shklovskiy
(Astron.zh., v.37, 1960, 369) that the radio source IC-443 is a type-II supernova
remnant to demonstrate that radio source W-44 is an object of the same type as
IC-443, is attacked on the grounds that Kuz'min determined the distance to W-44
by a formula derived by Shklovskiy for type-II supernova remnants, that is, by
assuming a priori that W-44 is an identical remnant. This logical error would
tend to invalidate Kuz'min's entire argumentation. It is alleged that the

Card 1/2

L 11186-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001249   /

distance formulas derived by Shklovskiy can be employed only in those cases in
which the spectral indices of objects are not only similar but identical. If
this condition is not observed, as is done by Kuz'min, a formula is obtained in
which the right- and left-hand sides of the equation are not codimensional. The
present paper derives a formula for the determination of the distance to type-II
supernova remnants, taking into account the effect of the spectral index, delta.
Thus, knowing the distance R to any one given radio source that is known to be
a type-II supernova remnant with a spectral index delta, it is possible to find
the distance to any other object of the same type (within the stipulations made
by Shklovskiy) by means of a working formula adduced in the paper. There are 4
numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy in-t imeni P.N.Lebedeva, Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics
Institute Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar62   DATE ACQD: 01Jul63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PH   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 002

ch/

Card 2/2

GASANOV, I.S.; DAGMAN, E.I.; KOUTSOV, E.G., PETROSYAN, V.I.; SKOK, F.M.

Thin-film cadmium sulfide diodes. Vych. sist. no.15:123-132 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 10625-66   EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   RDW/JD
ACC NR: AR5023524   SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B024/B024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B198

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.; Dagman, E. I.; Kostsov, E. G.; Petrosyan, V. I.; Skok, E. M.

TITLE: Thin-film cadmium-sulfide diodes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 15, Novosibirsk, 1965, 123-132

TOPIC TAGS: thin film diode, semiconductor device, electric current, cadmium sulfide, tellurium

TRANSLATION: Construction and I-V characteristics of a thin-film metal-CdS-Te-metal structure were investigated. At low voltages, the characteristic has a resistive segment, after which the current increases in the forward direction according to $I \approx V^n$ law, where the maximum value of n is 6. As the voltage increases, n decreases to 2. The reverse breakdown voltage is 4--6 v. The rectification factor, at 1 v, is over 10000. The mechanism of current conduction is assumed to be similar to the mechanism of the current limited by a space charge in a trap-type dielectric. Various hypotheses that explain the sharp current rise are evaluated. The assumption of a shock ionization of traps is qualitatively corroborated by the experiments. Bib 10, figs 2.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.382.2;621.319;546.22148

PETROSYAN, V.I.; MITKOVSKIY, S.Ye.; DAGMAN, E.I.

     Miniature electronic vaporizer. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10
     no.5:244-245 S-O '65.
                      (MIRA 19:1)

     1. Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Sibirskogo otdeleniya
     AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted July 18, 1964.

CH

Progress in the metallurgy of malleable cast iron
Anastasy Dagnan. *Hutnik* 10, ...
Zpr. 1939, 1, ...   The development of processes for the
production of malleable cast iron with white and black
fracture is discussed and the processes themselves are de-
scribed.   M. G. Moore

THE "HUTA POKOJ" PHOSPHORIC STEEL PROCESS. A. Dagnan. (Hutnik, 1948, vol. 15, Dec., pp. 528-535). (In Polish). A process is described in which phosphoric pig iron (P 2%) was used so as to reduce the proportion of scrap in the charge. A phosphorus-rich slag for use in agriculture has been developed. The problem is analysed from the theoretical and economic points of view, and the process is shown to be profitable. The high phosphorus process reduces the amount of imported scrap and this is the great importance.

W.J.W.

DAGNAN, A.

"Air conditioning of the mill or of the flour?"   (p. 34)   GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA
(Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Vol 4, No 4, April 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

DAGNAN, A.

"Influence of temperature on the moistness of stored grain," p. 9.
"Grain conservation and control in Soviet granaries," p. 11
"Influence of biochemic processes on the loss of weight of grain," p. 13.

Above from Gospodaka Zbozowa, Warszawa, Vol 5, No 5, May 1954.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

DAGNAN, A

"Regular grain airing in flat granaries; a subject for discussion," Gospodake
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